



***Substitute House Bill No. 6581***

***Public Act No. 11-213***

***AN ACT MAKING REVISIONS TO MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 1-1h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(b) An identity card shall expire within a period not exceeding six years from the date of issuance of such card. Each such card shall indicate its date of expiration. Any person who holds an identity card [shall] may be notified by the commissioner before its expiration and may renew such card in such manner as the commissioner shall prescribe upon payment of a fee of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents. The commissioner shall not provide notification by mail to the holder of an identity card if the United States Postal Service has determined that mail is undeliverable to such person at the address for such person that is in the records of the department.

Sec. 2. Subsection (d) of section 13b-59 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu there of (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(d) "License, permit and fee revenues" means (1) all fees and other

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charges required by, or levied pursuant to sections 12-487, 13b-80 and 13b-97, subsection (b) of section 14-12, sections 14-16a, 14-21c, as amended by this act, 14-44h, as amended by this act, and 14-44i, subsection (v) of section 14-49, subsections (b) and (f) of section 14-50, subdivisions [(5), (6), (7), (8), (11), (12) and (13)] (7) to (9), inclusive, of subsection (a) of section 14-50a, sections 14-52, as amended by this act, 14-58, 14-67l and 14-69, as amended by this act, subsection (e) of section 14-73, as amended by this act, sections 14-96q and 14-103a, subsection (a) of section 14-164a, subsection (a) of section 14-192, subsection (d) of section 14-270, sections 14-319 and 14-320 and sections 13b-410a to 13b-410c, inclusive; (2) all aeronautics, waterways, and other fees and charges required by, or levied pursuant to sections 13a-80 and 13a-80a, subsection (b) of section 13b-42 and subsections (b) and (c) of section 15-13; and (3) all motor vehicle related fines, penalties or other charges as defined in subsection (g);

Sec. 3. Subsection (f) of section 13b-59 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(f) "Motor vehicle receipts" means all fees and other charges required by or levied pursuant to subsection (c) of section 14-12, as amended by this act, section 14-15, as amended by this act, subsection (a) of section 14-25a, section 14-28, subsection (b) of section 14-35, subsection (b) of section 14-41, as amended by this act, section 14-41a, as amended by this act, subsection (b) of section 14-44, sections 14-47 and 14-48b, subsection (a) of section 14-49, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-49, except as provided under subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of said section, subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (s), (t), (u), (x), (y) and (aa) of section 14-49, section 14-49a, subsections (a) and (g) of section 14-50, subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4), [(9), (10) and (14)] (5), (6) and (10) of subsection (a) of section 14-50a, sections 14-59, 14-61, as amended by this act, and 14-65,

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subsection (c) of section 14-66, subsection (e) of section 14-67, subsection (f) of section 14-67a, sections 14-67d, 14-160 and 14-381, and subsection (b) of section 14-382;

Sec. 4. Section 14-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall enforce the provisions of the statutes concerning motor vehicles and the operators of such vehicles. [He] The commissioner shall administer, coordinate and control the operations of the department and shall be responsible for the overall supervision and direction of all facilities and activities of the department. [He] The commissioner shall have the authority to contract for such services, programs and facilities other than the purchase or lease of real property as may be necessary to carry out [his] the commissioner's responsibilities under and for the orderly administration of this chapter and chapters 247 to 255, inclusive. [He] The commissioner may retain and employ consultants and assistants on a contract or other basis for rendering professional, fiscal, engineering, technical or other assistance and advice. [He] The commissioner may enter into one or more agreements with independent contractors authorizing such contractors to provide programs and services on behalf of the department, provided any such agreement shall specify that the contractor may charge the department's customer a reasonable service fee, as established by the commissioner, from which the contractor shall be compensated. The commissioner shall submit to the Governor an annual report of his official acts, as provided in section 4-60. Said commissioner shall keep a record of proceedings and orders pertaining to the matters under his jurisdiction and of all licenses and certificates granted, refused, suspended or revoked by [him] the commissioner and of all reports sent to [his] the commissioner's office. The commissioner shall furnish without charge, for official use only, certified copies of certificates and

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licenses and documents relating thereto to officials of the state or any municipality therein, to officials of any other state or to any court in this state. Any certified copy of any document or record of the commissioner, attested as a true copy by the commissioner, any deputy commissioner or chief of a division, shall be competent evidence in any court of this state of the facts therein contained.

Sec. 5. Subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of section 14-10 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(c) (1) All records of the Department of Motor Vehicles pertaining to the application for registration, and the registration, of motor vehicles of the current or previous three years shall be maintained by the commissioner at the main office of the department. Any such records over three years old may be destroyed at the discretion of the commissioner. (2) Before disclosing personal information pertaining to an applicant or registrant from such motor vehicle records or allowing the inspection of any such record containing such personal information in the course of any transaction conducted at such main office, the commissioner shall ascertain whether such disclosure is authorized under subsection (f) of this section, and require the person or entity making the request to (A) complete an application that shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and (B) provide [two forms of acceptable] personal identification satisfactory to the commissioner. An attorney-at-law admitted to practice in this state may provide his or her juris number to the commissioner in lieu of the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this subdivision. The commissioner may disclose such personal information or permit the inspection of such record containing such information only if such disclosure is authorized under subsection (f) of this section.

(d) The commissioner may disclose personal information from a motor vehicle record pertaining to an operator's license or a driving

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history or permit the inspection or copying of any such record or history containing such information in the course of any transaction conducted at the main office of the department only if such disclosure is authorized under subsection (f) of this section. Any such records over five years old may be destroyed at the discretion of the commissioner.

(e) In the event (1) a federal court judge, federal court magistrate or judge of the Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court of the state, (2) a [member of a municipal police department] police officer, as defined in section 7-294a, or a member of the Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety, (3) an employee of the Department of Correction, (4) an attorney-at-law who represents or has represented the state in a criminal prosecution, (5) a member or employee of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, (6) a judicial branch employee regularly engaged in court-ordered enforcement or investigatory activities, (7) an inspector employed by the Division of Criminal Justice, (8) a federal law enforcement officer who works and resides in this state, (9) a state referee under section 52-434, or (10) a lake patrolman appointed pursuant to subsection (a) of section 7-151b engaged in boating law enforcement, submits a written request and furnishes such individual's business address to the commissioner, such business address only shall be disclosed or available for public inspection to the extent authorized by this section.

Sec. 6. Subsection (c) of section 14-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(c) The commissioner may, for the more efficient administration of the commissioner's duties, appoint licensed dealers meeting qualifications established by the commissioner pursuant to regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to issue new registrations for passenger motor vehicles, [and] motorcycles, campers,

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camp trailers, commercial trailers, service buses, school buses or trucks [with a gross vehicle weight up to and including twenty-six thousand pounds] when they are sold by a licensed dealer. The commissioner shall charge such dealer a fee of ten dollars for each new dealer issue form furnished for the purposes of this subsection. A person purchasing a motor vehicle [or motorcycle] from a dealer so appointed and registering the motor vehicle [or motorcycle] pursuant to this section shall file an application with the dealer and pay, to the dealer, a fee in accordance with the provisions of [subsection (a) or (b) of] section 14-49. The commissioner shall prescribe the time and manner in which the application and fee shall be transmitted to the commissioner.

Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 14-15 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(a) Any person, firm or corporation before engaging in the business of leasing or renting motor vehicles without drivers in this state and any person, firm or corporation which is the lessor of or rents any vehicle required to be registered under the provisions of section 14-15a shall make a sworn application to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for a license to engage in such leasing or renting. Each such application and each application for renewal shall be accompanied by a fee of three hundred dollars. Each such license shall be renewed biennially according to renewal schedules established by the commissioner so as to effect staggered renewal of all such licenses. If the adoption of a staggered system results in the expiration of any license more or less than one year from its issuance, the commissioner may charge a prorated amount for such license fee. Not less than forty-five days prior to the date of expiration of each such license, the commissioner shall [mail] send or transmit to each licensee, in such manner as the commissioner determines, an application for renewal. An application

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for renewal filed with the commissioner after the date of expiration shall be accompanied by a late fee of one hundred dollars provided the commissioner shall not renew any license under this subsection that has expired for more than forty-five days. No such license shall be transferred. Such licensee shall furnish proof of financial responsibility satisfactory to the commissioner, as provided by section 14-112 or 14-129, provided such licensee may furnish such proof separately with respect to each vehicle or each group of vehicles leased to any single lessee. Each application for such license shall contain the name and address of the owner and shall be accompanied by a surety bond as required pursuant to section 14-52, as amended by this act. Each application for registration of a motor vehicle to be leased for a period of more than thirty days shall contain the name and address of the owner and the lessee of such vehicle. The owner of such vehicle shall disclose the name and address of any subsequent lessee of such vehicle to the commissioner in such manner as the commissioner may require. The commissioner shall ensure that such information relative to the lessee is available to the Connecticut on-line law enforcement communications teleprocessing system. Each person, firm or corporation licensed under the provisions of this subsection shall keep such books, records and accounts as the commissioner may require provided each licensee shall retain a copy of each rental or lease contract for a period of three years, which shall be subject to inspection by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee at all reasonable times. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person, firm or corporation which, incidental to the conduct of its principal business, leases or rents any motor vehicle without a driver to other persons, firms or corporations whose principal business is the same as that of the lessor. Violation of any provision of this subsection shall be an infraction.

Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 14-21c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

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1, 2011):

(a) Upon the application of a person engaged in the manufacturing of motor vehicles or automotive equipment, the commissioner may issue interchangeable special number plates for motor vehicles used by the manufacturer in the experimental testing of such motor vehicles or automotive equipment, provided the application shall contain (1) information on the motor vehicle or motor vehicle parts manufactured, (2) a statement on the need for highway testing, (3) an affidavit stating that the special plates shall be used only in experimental testing, and (4) any other information the commissioner deems pertinent.

Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 14-22 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(a) A motor vehicle registration issued pursuant to this chapter shall expire in accordance with schedules established by the commissioner. If the expiration date of the registration of the motor vehicle, except the registration of a motor vehicle used to transport passengers for hire, falls on any day when offices of the commissioner are closed for business, the registration shall be deemed valid for the operation of the motor vehicle until midnight of the next day on which offices of the commissioner are open for business. The commissioner shall prescribe the date and manner of renewing registrations. Not less than forty-five days prior to the expiration of any valid registration, the department shall [mail] send or transmit, in such manner as the commissioner determines, an application for renewal to the registrant. In the case of a motor vehicle registered to a leasing company licensed pursuant to section 14-15, as amended by this act, the department may [mail] send or transmit, in such manner as the commissioner determines, an application for renewal of a leased vehicle to the lessee of such vehicle. The commissioner shall not be required to send or transmit a registrant's or lessee's application by mail if the United States Postal



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Service has determined that mail is undeliverable to such person at the address for such person that is in the records of the department. Except for the processing of such application at an official emissions inspection station as provided in subsection (b) of this section or by telephone as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the commissioner may require that the application be returned electronically or by mail in order to be processed and approved, with only such exceptions, on a hardship basis, as shall be established by the commissioner in regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 54.

Sec. 10. Subsection (e) of section 14-34a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(e) Any commercial vehicle that is required to be registered in another jurisdiction shall not operate on any highway of the state without being so registered. Any commercial vehicle that is registered in any other jurisdiction and is eligible for registration on an apportionment basis shall not be operated on any highway without such registration or a seventy-two-hour trip permit registration issued by the commissioner. Any person who owns any motor vehicle operated in violation of this subsection shall be fined five hundred dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense, not less than one thousand dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, except if the motor vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than sixty thousand pounds, such owner shall be fined one thousand dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense, not less than two thousand dollars nor more than four thousand dollars.

Sec. 11. Section 14-35a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(a) In any case where the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is authorized or required by any section of this title to suspend the

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registration of a motor vehicle, the commissioner may, for the period that is specified for such suspension, suspend the privilege of the owner to transfer such suspended registration, to register any other motor vehicle or, in the case of a nonresident, to operate any motor vehicle on the highways of this state.

(b) No motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended from time to time, shall operate any motor vehicle on the highways of this state, or knowingly permit such operation of any motor vehicle, the registration of which has been suspended or revoked by the commissioner, or by any federal agency acting pursuant to any provision of federal law.

(c) No motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended from time to time, shall operate or cause to be operated any motor vehicle on the highways of this state if: (1) The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration has issued an order pursuant to 49 CFR Part 385 or 386, as amended from time to time, that prohibits such motor carrier from operating; or (2) such motor carrier is operating without operating authority or beyond the scope of such authority pursuant to 49 CFR Section 392.9a, as amended from time to time.

[[c)] (d) Any motor carrier who violates the provisions of subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall, for a first offense, be fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, and, for any subsequent offense, be fined not less than one thousand dollars or more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 12. Subsection (e) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(e) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued until (A)

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the applicant signs and files with the commissioner an application under oath, or made subject to penalties for false statement in accordance with section 53a-157b, and (B) the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant is sixteen years of age or older and is a suitable person to receive the license. (2) An applicant for a new motor vehicle operator's license shall, in the discretion of the commissioner, file, with the application, a copy of such applicant's birth certificate or other prima facie evidence of date of birth and evidence of identity. (3) Before granting a license to any applicant who has not previously held a Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license, or who has not operated a motor vehicle during the preceding two years, the commissioner shall require the applicant to demonstrate personally to the commissioner, a deputy or a motor vehicle inspector or an agent of the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner directs, that the applicant is a proper person to operate motor vehicles of the class for which such applicant has applied, has sufficient knowledge of the mechanism of the motor vehicles to ensure their safe operation by him or her and has satisfactory knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road. The knowledge test of an applicant for a class D motor vehicle operator's license may be administered in such form as the commissioner deems appropriate, including audio, electronic or written testing. Such knowledge test shall be administered in English, Spanish or any language spoken at home by at least one per cent of the state's population, according to statistics prepared by the United States Census Bureau, based on the most recent decennial census. If any such applicant has held a license from a state, territory or possession of the United States where a similar examination is required, or if any such applicant is a person honorably separated from the United States armed forces who applies within two years following the separation and who, prior to the separation, held a military operator's license for motor vehicles of the same class as that for which such applicant has applied, the commissioner may waive part or all of the examination. When the commissioner is satisfied as to

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the ability and competency of any applicant, the commissioner may issue to such applicant a license, either unlimited or containing such limitations as the commissioner deems advisable, and specifying the class of motor vehicles which the licensee is eligible to operate. (4) If any applicant or operator license holder has any health problem which might affect such person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely, the commissioner may require the applicant or license holder to demonstrate personally or otherwise establish that, notwithstanding such problem, such applicant or license holder is a proper person to operate a motor vehicle, and the commissioner may further require a certificate of such applicant's condition, signed by a medical authority designated by the commissioner, which certificate shall in all cases be treated as confidential by the commissioner. A license, containing such limitation as the commissioner deems advisable, may be issued or renewed in any case, but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the commissioner from refusing a license, either limited or unlimited, to any person or suspending a license of a person whom the commissioner determines to be incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle. Consistent with budgetary allotments, each motor vehicle operator's license issued to or renewed by a deaf or hearing impaired person shall, upon the request of such person, indicate such impairment. Such person shall submit a certificate stating such impairment, in such form as the commissioner may require and signed by a licensed health care practitioner. (5) The issuance of a motor vehicle operator's license to any applicant who is the holder of a license issued by another state shall be subject to the provisions of sections 14-111c and 14-111k.

Sec. 13. Subsection (g) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following are substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(g) The commissioner may place a restriction on the motor vehicle

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operator's license of any person or on any special operator's permit issued to any person in accordance with the provisions of section 14-37a that restricts the holder of such license or permit to the operation of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, as amended by this act, for such time as the commissioner shall prescribe, if such person has been: (1) Convicted for a second time of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, and has served not less than one year of the prescribed period of suspension for such conviction, in accordance with the provisions of subsections (g) and (i) of section 14-227a; (2) ordered by the Superior Court not to operate any motor vehicle unless it is equipped with an approved ignition interlock device, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-227j, as amended by this act; (3) granted a reversal or reduction of such person's license suspension or revocation, in accordance with the provisions of subsection [(k)] (i) of section 14-111, as amended by this act; (4) issued a motor vehicle operator's license upon the surrender of an operator's license issued by another state and such previously held license contains a restriction to the operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device; (5) convicted of a violation of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d; or (6) permitted by the commissioner to be issued or to retain an operator's license subject to reporting requirements concerning such person's physical condition, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section and sections 14-45a to 14-46g, inclusive.

Sec. 14. Section 14-36a of the general statutes, as amended by section 34 of public act 10-110, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(a) A commercial driver's license issued in accordance with section 14-44c, as amended by this act, shall be designated as class A, B or C, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 14-44d. All

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other operators' licenses shall be designated as class D. A license of any class that also authorizes the operation of a motorcycle shall contain the designation "M". A license of any class that contains the designation "Q" indicates eligibility to operate fire apparatus.

(b) A commercial driver's license which contains the endorsement "S" evidences that the holder meets the requirements of section 14-44, as amended by this act, to operate a school bus or any vehicle described in subsection (c) of this section. A commercial driver's license may contain any of the following additional endorsements:

"P"- authorizes the operation of commercial motor vehicles designed to carry passengers;

"H"- authorizes the operation of vehicles transporting hazardous materials;

"N"- authorizes the operation of tank vehicles;

"X"- authorizes both hazardous materials and tank vehicles; and

"T"- authorizes the operation of vehicles with up to three trailing, nonpower units.

The commissioner may establish one or more restrictions on commercial driver's licenses of any class, in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 14-44d, a commercial driver's license of any class authorizes the holder of such license to operate any motor vehicle that may be operated by the holder of a class D operator's license.

(c) A commercial driver's license or a class D license that contains either of the following endorsements evidences that the holder meets the requirements of section 14-44, as amended by this act:

"V"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a student

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transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, or any vehicle that requires an "F" endorsement; and

"F"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a taxicab, motor vehicle in livery service, service bus or motor bus.

The commissioner may establish one or more endorsements or restrictions on class D licenses, in accordance with regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(d) No person shall operate a motor vehicle in violation of the classification of the license issued to [him] such person.

(e) No employer shall knowingly require or permit an employee who is acting within the scope of such employee's employment to operate a motor vehicle in violation of the classification of such employee's license.

[(e)] (f) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (d) [or (e)] of this section shall, for a first offense, be deemed to have committed an infraction and be fined fifty dollars and, for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both. Any employer who violates subsection (e) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for a first violation and not more than two thousand five hundred dollars for a second or subsequent violation.

(g) The revocation, suspension or withdrawal of, or refusal to issue or renew an "S" endorsement, or any endorsement described in subsection (c) of this section, shall prohibit the licensee from operating any public service passenger vehicle for which a passenger endorsement is required under this section. During the period of such revocation, suspension or withdrawal of, or after a refusal to issue or renew an "S" endorsement, or any endorsement described in

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subsection (c) of this section, the commissioner shall not issue any other passenger endorsement to such licensee.

Sec. 15. Section 14-36h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) Each motor vehicle operator's license issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in accordance with section 14-36, as amended by this act, and each identity card issued by said commissioner in accordance with section 1-1h, as amended by this act, shall contain the following: (1) The person's full legal name; (2) the person's date of birth; (3) the person's gender; (4) the person's height and eye color; (5) the person's assigned operator's license or identity card number; (6) the person's address of principal residence in this state; (7) the person's signature; and (8) the person's color photograph or digital image.

(b) If any person does not reside in any state, territory or possession of the United States because such person is on active military duty with the United States Armed Forces, and such person's home state of record is Connecticut, as reflected in the records of the Department of Defense, Department of Homeland Security or any department under which the United States Coast Guard operates, such person may obtain a Connecticut operator's license or identity card, provided such person: (1) Does not have an operator's license or identity card issued by another state, territory or possession of the United States, or surrenders any such license or identity card; (2) has a current APO or FPO mailing address; (3) designates such person's home address as 60 State Street, Wethersfield, CT 06161; and (4) meets all other requirements for obtaining an operator's license or identity card in this state.

[(b)] (c) The commissioner shall provide that each such license or identity card document contains physical security features designed to



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prevent tampering, counterfeiting or duplication of the document.

[(c)] (d) Each such document shall also contain one or more machine-readable technology feature or component, including, but not limited to, a bar code or magnetic strip.

[(d)] (e) As used in this section, the term "full legal name" means the most complete version of the name that appears on a person's certificate of birth, official passport or other document or documents accepted by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to verify the person's identity, unless the person presents a marriage license or certificate, a certificate of civil union, a divorce decree or an order of a court of competent jurisdiction pertaining to a permanent change of the person's name.

Sec. 16. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 14-41 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) An original operator's license shall expire within a period not exceeding six years following the date of the operator's next birthday. The fee for such original license shall be computed at the rate of forty-four dollars for a four-year license, sixty-six dollars for a six-year license and eleven dollars per year or any part of a year. The commissioner may authorize an automobile club or association, licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-67 on or before July 1, 2007, to [perform license renewals, renewals of] issue duplicate licenses and identity cards pursuant to section 14-50a, renew licenses, renew identity cards issued pursuant to section 1-1h, as amended by this act, and conduct registration transactions at its office facilities. The commissioner may authorize such automobile clubs or associations to charge a convenience fee, which shall not exceed two dollars, to each applicant for a license or identity card renewal or duplication, or for a registration transaction.

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(c) The commissioner [shall] may, at least fifteen days before the date on which each motor vehicle operator's license or identity card expires, notify the [operator] holder of such license or identity card of the expiration date, in a manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall not provide such notification by mail to any such licensee or identity card holder if the United States Postal Service has determined that mail is undeliverable to the address for such person that is documented in the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles. Any previously licensed operator who operates a motor vehicle within sixty days after the expiration date of the operator's license without obtaining a renewal of the license shall be deemed to have failed to renew a motor vehicle operator's license and shall be fined in accordance with the amount designated for the infraction of failure to renew a motor vehicle operator's license. Any operator so charged shall not be prosecuted under section 14-36, as amended by this act, for the same act constituting a violation under this section but section 14-36, as amended by this act, shall apply after the sixty-day period.

Sec. 17. Section 14-41a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[(a)] An individual sixty-five years of age or older may renew a motor vehicle operator's license for either a two-year period or a six-year period. The fee for any license issued for a two-year period shall be twenty-two dollars.

[(b)] Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 14-36h, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may waive the requirement that a motor vehicle operator's license issued to an operator sixty-five years of age or older bear a photograph of the operator upon written application by such operator and a showing of hardship, which shall include, but not be limited to, the proximity of such operator's residence to a Department of Motor Vehicles branch office providing

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license renewal services.]

Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 14-44 of the general statutes, as amended by section 35 of public act 10-110, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(a) (1) No person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle used for passenger transportation on any public highway of this state until such person has obtained a commercial driver's license with a passenger endorsement from the commissioner, except a nonresident who holds such license with such endorsement issued by another state. (2) No person shall operate a school bus until such person has obtained a commercial driver's license with a school bus endorsement, except that a person who holds such a license without such endorsements may operate a school bus without passengers for the purpose of road testing or moving the vehicle. (3) No person shall operate a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, taxicab, motor vehicle in livery service, motor bus or service bus until such person has obtained an operator's license of the proper classification bearing an appropriate endorsement [of the appropriate type] from the commissioner, issued in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 14-36a, as amended by this act, except that a person who holds an operator's license without such endorsement may operate any such vehicle without passengers for the purpose of road testing or moving the vehicle. [(4) No person shall operate a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, until such person has obtained an operator's license bearing an endorsement of the appropriate type from the commissioner issued in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 14-36a.]

Sec. 19. Subsection (c) of section 14-44a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

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(c) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall operate a motor vehicle in violation of the classification of the license issued to him, and shall be subject to the penalties provided in subsection [(e)] (f) of section 14-36a, as amended by this act, and section 14-44k, as amended by this act.

Sec. 20. Subsection (c) of section 14-44h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) The commissioner shall, at least fifteen days before the date on which each commercial driver's license expires, notify the operator of the expiration date in a manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall not provide such notification by mail to any such licensee if the United States Postal Service has determined that mail is undeliverable to the address for such person that is documented in the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles. Any previously licensed operator who operates a commercial motor vehicle within sixty days after the expiration date of such operator license without obtaining a renewal of such license shall be deemed to have failed to renew a motor vehicle operator's license and shall be fined in accordance with the amount designated for the infraction of failure to renew a motor vehicle operator's license. Any operator so charged shall not be prosecuted under section 14-36, as amended by this act, for the same act constituting a violation under this section but said section 14-36 shall apply after the sixty-day period.

Sec. 21. Subsections (h) and (i) of section 14-44k of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(h) A person is disqualified for life if such person commits two or more of the offenses specified in subsection (b) of this section, or if such person is the subject of two or more findings by the commissioner

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under subsection (c) of this section, or any combination of those offenses or findings, arising from two or more separate incidents. A person is disqualified for life if the commissioner takes suspension actions against such person for two or more alcohol test refusals or test failures, or any combination of such actions, arising from two or more separate incidents. Any person disqualified for life, except a person disqualified under subsection (g) of this section, who has both voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed an appropriate rehabilitation program, as determined by the commissioner, may apply for reinstatement of such person's commercial driver's license, provided any such applicant shall not be eligible for reinstatement until such time as such person has served a minimum disqualification period of ten years. An application for reinstatement shall be accompanied by documentation satisfactory to the commissioner that such person has both voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed a rehabilitation program that meets the requirements of section 14-227f, as amended by this act, and the regulations adopted pursuant to section 14-227f, as amended by this act. The commissioner shall not reinstate a commercial driver's license that was disqualified for life unless an applicant for reinstatement requests an administrative hearing in accordance with chapter 54, and offers evidence that the reinstatement of such applicant's commercial driver's license does not endanger the public safety or welfare. Such evidence shall include, but not be limited to, proof that such applicant has not been convicted of any offense involving alcohol, a controlled substance or a drug during a period of ten years following the date of such applicant's most recent lifetime disqualification. If a person whose commercial driver's license is reinstated under this subsection is subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense, such person shall be permanently disqualified for life and shall be ineligible to reapply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification. The following shall remain on the driving history record of a commercial motor vehicle operator or commercial driver's license holder for a period of

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fifty-five years, as required by 49 CFR Part 384, as amended from time to time: (1) Any offense specified in subsection (b) or (c) of this section, provided such offense occurred on or after December 29, 2006; (2) each of two or more offenses specified in subsection (b) or (c) of this section that occur within ten years of each other and result in a lifetime disqualification, regardless of when such offenses occur; (3) any conviction under subsection (g) of this section for using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance, committed on or after January 1, 2005.

(i) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any person who violates an out-of-service order shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle: (A) For a period of not less than [ninety] one hundred eighty days or more than one year for a first violation; (B) for a period of not less than [one year] two years or more than five years for a second violation during any ten-year period, where such violations arose from separate incidents; and (C) for a period of not less than three years or more than five years for a third or subsequent violation during any ten-year period, where such violations arose from separate incidents.

(2) Any person who violates an out-of-service order while driving a vehicle transporting hazardous materials, required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 USC 1801 to 1813, inclusive, or a commercial motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle: (A) For a period of not less than one hundred eighty days or more than two years for a first violation, and (B) for a period of not less than three years or more than five years for a second or subsequent violation during any ten-year period, where such violations arose from separate incidents.

(3) In addition to the penalties provided in subdivision (1) or (2) of

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this subsection, any person who violates an out-of-service order shall be subject to [a civil penalty of not less than one thousand one hundred dollars or more than two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars] the civil penalties prescribed in 49 CFR Section 383.53, as amended from time to time.

Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 14-52 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) No person, firm or corporation may engage in the business of the buying, selling, offering for sale or brokerage of any motor vehicle or the repairing of any motor vehicle without having been issued either a new car dealer's, a used car dealer's, a repairer's or a limited repairer's license. The license fee for each such license, payable to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall be as follows: (1) New motor vehicle dealer, seven hundred dollars; (2) used motor vehicle dealer, five hundred sixty dollars; and (3) repairer or limited repairer, three hundred forty dollars. Each such license shall be renewed biennially according to renewal schedules established by the commissioner so as to effect staggered renewal of all such licenses. If the adoption of a staggered system results in the expiration of any license more or less than one year from its issuance, the commissioner may charge a prorated amount for such license fee. Not less than forty-five days prior to the date of expiration of each such license, the commissioner shall [mail] send or transmit to each licensee, in a manner determined by the commissioner, an application for renewal. Any licensee which has not filed the application for renewal accompanied by the prescribed fee prior to the date of expiration of its license shall cease to engage in business. An application for renewal filed with the commissioner after the date of expiration shall be accompanied by a late fee of one hundred dollars. The commissioner shall not renew any license under this subsection which has expired for more than forty-

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five days.

Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 14-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) Any dealer licensed under the provisions of this subpart who in the opinion of the commissioner is qualified and sells or trades a passenger motor vehicle, motorcycle, camper, camp trailer, commercial trailer, service bus, school bus or truck [with a gross vehicle weight up to and including twenty-six thousand pounds] to a transferee who holds a current registration certificate for a passenger motor vehicle, motorcycle, camper, camp trailer, commercial trailer, service bus, school bus or truck [with a gross vehicle weight up to and including twenty-six thousand pounds] registered in this state may issue a sixty-day temporary transfer of such registration to the vehicle transferred with an official stamp issued by the commissioner, under regulations adopted by the commissioner, to such dealer. The commissioner shall charge such dealer a fee of ten dollars for each new temporary dealer transfer form furnished for the purposes of this section. No dealer may make such temporary transfer of a registration unless the transferee surrenders the current registration certificate to the dealer indicating the disposition of the vehicle described thereon in the space provided on the reverse side of such certificate and unless the transferee is eighteen years of age or older. The dealer shall, within five days from the issuance of such temporary registration, submit to the commissioner an application together with all necessary documents for a permanent registration for the vehicle transferred. No such temporary registration may be issued if (1) the transferred passenger motor vehicle, motorcycle, camper, camp trailer, commercial trailer, service bus, school bus or truck [with a gross vehicle weight up to and including twenty-six thousand pounds] is used and was not previously registered in this state, unless the inspection requirements



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of section 14-12, as amended by this act, have been met, [or, if] (2) such motor vehicle is ten or more years old, unless the inspection requirements of section 14-16a have been met, or [if] (3) such motor vehicle has been declared a total loss by an insurance company, unless the inspection requirements of section 14-103a have been met.

Sec. 24. Section 14-69 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(a) No person shall engage in the business of conducting a drivers' school without being licensed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. An application for a license shall be in writing and shall contain such information as the commissioner requires. Each applicant for a license shall be fingerprinted before such application is approved. The commissioner shall subject each applicant for a license [or the renewal of a license] to state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and a check of the state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If any such applicant has a criminal record or is listed on the state child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a determination of whether to issue [or renew] a license to conduct a drivers' school in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-44, as amended by this act, and the regulations adopted pursuant to said section. If the application is approved, the applicant shall be granted a license upon the payment of a fee of three hundred fifty dollars and a deposit with the commissioner of cash or a bond of a surety company authorized to do business in this state, conditioned on the faithful performance by the applicant of any contract to furnish instruction, in either case in such amount as the commissioner may require, such cash or bond to be held by the commissioner to satisfy any execution issued against such school in a cause arising out of failure of such school to perform such contract. For each additional place of business of such school, the commissioner

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shall charge a fee of eighty-eight dollars. No license shall be required in the case of any board of education, or any public, private or parochial school, which conducts a course in driver education established in accordance with sections 14-36e and 14-36f. A license so issued shall be valid for one year. The commissioner shall issue a license certificate or certificates to each licensee, one of which shall be displayed in each place of business of the licensee. In case of the loss, mutilation or destruction of a certificate, the commissioner shall issue a duplicate upon proof of the facts and the payment of a fee of twenty dollars.

(b) The annual fee for the renewal of a license shall be three hundred fifty dollars and the annual renewal fee for each additional place of business shall be eighty-eight dollars. If the commissioner has not received a complete renewal application and all applicable renewal fees on or before the expiration date of an applicant's license, the commissioner shall charge such applicant, in addition to such renewal fees, a late fee of three hundred fifty dollars.

(c) Any person who engages in the business of conducting a drivers' school without being licensed in accordance with this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Sec. 25. Section 14-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(a) No person shall be employed by any such school licensee to give instruction in driving a motor vehicle unless such person is licensed to act as an instructor by the commissioner.

(b) Application for an instructor's license shall be in writing and shall contain such information as the commissioner requires. Each applicant for a license shall be fingerprinted and shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that such applicant (1) is of good

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moral character considering such person's state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and record, if any, on the state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If any applicant for a license or the renewal of a license has a criminal record or is listed on the state child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a determination of whether to issue or renew an instructor's license in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-44, as amended by this act, and the regulations adopted pursuant to said section; (2) has held a license to drive a motor vehicle for the past four consecutive years and has a driving record satisfactory to the commissioner, including no record of a conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug or alcohol-related offense during such four-year period; (3) has had a recent medical examination by a physician licensed to practice within the state and the physician certifies that the applicant is physically fit to operate a motor vehicle and instruct in driving; (4) has received a high school diploma or has an equivalent academic education; and (5) has completed an instructor training course of forty-five clock hours given by a school or agency approved by the commissioner, except that any such course given by an institution under the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of the Connecticut State University System shall be approved by the commissioner and the State Board of Education. During the period of licensure, an instructor shall notify the commissioner, within forty-eight hours, of an arrest or conviction for a misdemeanor or felony, or an arrest, conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug or alcohol-related offense.

(c) The commissioner may deny the application of any person for an instructor's license if he determines that the applicant has made a material false statement or concealed a material fact in connection with his application for the instructor's license.

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(d) The commissioner shall conduct such written, oral and practical examinations as he deems necessary to determine whether an applicant has sufficient skill in the operation of motor vehicles to ensure their safe operation, a satisfactory knowledge of the motor vehicle laws and the ability to impart such skill and knowledge to others. If the applicant successfully completes the examinations and meets all other requirements of this section, the commissioner shall issue an instructor's license to such applicant. The license shall be valid for use only in connection with the business of the drivers' school or schools listed on the license. If the applicant fails the examination, such applicant may apply for reexamination after one month. The license and the license renewal shall be valid for one year.

(e) The licensee shall be reexamined periodically in accordance with standards specified in regulations adopted under section 14-78. Persons licensed for the first time as instructors shall, in the three years following their initial licensure, attend seminars, annually, in traffic safety sponsored by the Department of Motor Vehicles or take an advanced instructor course of not less than forty-five clock hours in traffic safety approved by the commissioner. Proof of compliance with the requirement for attendance at seminars or the taking of instruction shall be made before license renewals are issued. The seminars shall be self-sustaining.

(f) The commissioner may establish, by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, standards and procedures for the training and licensing of master instructors who are qualified to train driving instructors. The provisions of subsection (b) of this section and section 14-74 shall apply to master instructors.

(g) The fee for an instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be fifty dollars. The fee for a master instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be one hundred dollars. If the commissioner has not received a complete renewal application and fee on or before the

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expiration date of an applicant's license, such applicant shall be charged, in addition to the renewal fee, a late fee in an amount equal to the fee for such applicant's license.

(h) Any person who is not licensed in accordance with this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor if such person: (1) Engages in the business of providing, for compensation, instruction in driving a motor vehicle; or (2) is employed by a drivers' school to give instruction in driving a motor vehicle.

Sec. 26. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 14-96p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) (1) No person shall display upon any motor vehicle any light visible from the front thereof other than white, yellow or amber, or any light other than red, yellow, amber or white visible from the rear thereof, except a light used with any school bus, without a special permit from the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 14-96q. [If the Department of Transportation obtains from the commissioner such a permit covering more than one motor vehicle operated by the department, it may display the lights allowed under the permit on each such vehicle without placing a copy of the permit in each vehicle.] Notwithstanding this subsection, no permit shall be required for motor vehicles that are (A) equipped with lights in accordance with this section and section 14-96q, (B) owned or leased by the federal government, the state of Connecticut or a Connecticut municipality, (C) registered to such governmental entity, and (D) displaying government plates.

Sec. 27. Subsection (c) of section 14-99h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

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(c) Each new car dealer, used car dealer or lessor shall charge reasonable rates for etching services and parts marking services rendered within the state pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section and shall file a schedule of such rates with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, [not later than September first in each year.] Each such dealer or lessor may from time to time file an amended schedule of such rates with the commissioner. No such dealer or lessor may charge any rate for such etching services or parts marking services which is greater than the rates contained in the most recent schedule filed with the commissioner.

Sec. 28. Section 14-111 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) No provision of this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the commissioner from suspending or revoking any registration or any operator's license issued under the provisions of any statute relating to motor vehicles, or from suspending the right of any person to operate a motor vehicle in this state, or from suspending or revoking the right of any nonresident to operate, or the right to any operation of, any motor vehicle within this state, for any cause that he deems sufficient, with or without a hearing. Whenever any certificate of registration [or any operator's license or both are] is suspended or revoked, all evidence of the same shall be delivered forthwith to the commissioner or to any person authorized by [him] the commissioner to receive the same, and the commissioner or any person authorized by [him] the commissioner may seize such certificate of registration [or operator's license] and all evidence of the same. Except as otherwise provided by law, the commissioner may cancel any such suspension or revocation and may return such certificate of registration or restore the operator's license either with or without an additional fee, provided no certificate of registration or operator's license which has been suspended for any definite term, except as provided in subsection (k) of this section, shall

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be returned or restored until the term of suspension has been completed. Any appeal taken from the action of the commissioner shall not act as a stay of suspension or revocation except with his consent. No service of process shall be necessary in connection with any of the prescribed activities of the commissioner, but a notice forwarded by bulk certified mail to the address of the person registered as owner or operator of any motor vehicle as shown by the records of the commissioner shall be sufficient notice to such person that the certificate of registration or operator's license is revoked or under suspension.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, whenever the holder of any motor vehicle operator's license has been convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a suspended judgment or sentence for any of the following violations, the commissioner shall, without hearing, suspend such person's operator's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state as follows: For a first violation of subsection (a) of section 14-224 or section 14-110, 14-215 or 53a-119b, for a period of not less than one year and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than two years; for a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222 or subsection (c) of section 14-224, for a period of not less than thirty days or more than ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than ninety days; for a violation of subsection (b) of section 14-224, for a period of not less than ninety days and for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than one year; for a first violation of subsection (b) of section 14-147, for a period of not less than ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than five years; for a first violation of subsection (c) of section 14-147, for a period of not less than thirty days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than one year.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-111b, whenever the

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holder of any motor vehicle operator's license or learner's permit who is less than eighteen years of age or whenever a person who does not hold an operator's license who is less than eighteen years of age has been convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a suspended judgment or sentence for any of the following violations, the commissioner shall suspend such person's operator's license or privilege to obtain an operator's license as follows: For a first violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 14-219 or subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 14-219, for a period of sixty days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety days and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six months; for a first violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222, for a period of six months and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of one year; for a violation of subsection (c) of section 14-224, for a period of six months and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of one year; for a first violation of section 14-296aa, as amended by this act, for a period of thirty days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety days and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six months.

[(3) The commissioner may suspend the motor vehicle operator's license of any person (A) who was arrested for a felony, and (B) for whom there is an outstanding warrant for rearrest for failing to appear when legally called with regard to such felony. The suspension shall terminate no later than the date on which such person appears before the court with regard to such felony or such failure to appear.]

(c) Repealed by P.A. 95-260, S. 23, 24, effective June 13, 1995.

[(d) Notice of the revocation or suspension of any license or registration shall be transmitted forthwith by the commissioner to the chief of police of the city or the prosecuting officers or selectmen of the town or borough in which the person whose license or registration certificate so suspended or revoked resides.]



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[(e)] (d) The commissioner may hold hearings in each judicial district on all matters arising within such judicial district under the provisions of this chapter. He may use any court room, when the same is not in use by the court, for the purpose of holding hearings and may require the attendance of any officer authorized to serve criminal process, and such officer shall be under the direction of the commissioner. The fees of witnesses and officers shall be the same as in criminal cases before the Superior Court and shall be paid by the Treasurer upon order of the Comptroller.

[(f)] (e) The Superior Court may, by mandamus or other appropriate remedy, upon application of the commissioner, enforce any order issued by the commissioner under the provisions of this section.

[(g)] (f) In case of failure forthwith to return any certificate of registration, number plate or plates of any motor vehicle or operator's license upon order of the commissioner, no certificate of registration shall be issued for any motor vehicle licensed by the certificate not returned and no operator's license shall be issued to the negligent party within a period of one year except by an order of the commissioner.

[(h)] (g) When any person who does not hold a Connecticut operator's license is convicted or has his case nulled or is given a suspended judgment or sentence for a violation of any provision of section 14-36, as amended by this act, 14-110, 14-145, subsection (b) of section 14-147, 14-215, 14-224, subsection (a) of section 14-227a or 14-229, the commissioner shall not issue to him a nonresident or resident operator's license during such period as the commissioner may determine, which period shall not be less than the period provided for suspension in subsection (b) of this section or in subsection (g) of section 14-227a. When any person is convicted or has his case nulled or is given a suspended judgment or sentence for any violation of any of the provisions of section 14-12, as amended by this act, the

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commissioner shall not issue registration for any motor vehicle owned by such person until thirty days after application therefor.

[(i)] (h) Whenever any person has been prosecuted for perjury or false statement under the provisions of section 14-110 and the case has been nolle or a suspended sentence or judgment entered, and when the false statement refers to the name or age or a former suspension or former conviction of the applicant, the commissioner shall suspend or withhold such applicant's license for a period of not less than thirty days plus the period of time wherein the applicant was in possession of the void license.

[(j)] Before returning any registration certificate or any operator's license which has been suspended or revoked, the commissioner may require the owner of the motor vehicle or the operator to file with him a surety company bond, conditioned as he directs and taken to the state, as a condition precedent to the return of such certificate or operator's license.]

[(k)] (i) (1) Whenever any person has been convicted of any violation of section 14-110, 14-147, 14-215, 14-222 or 14-224 and such person's license has been suspended by the commissioner, [or, if such person has had his or her license suspended in accordance with the provisions of section 14-111c or 14-111n,] such person may make application to the commissioner for the reversal or reduction of the term of such suspension. Such application shall be in writing and shall state specifically the reasons why such applicant believes that the applicant is entitled to such reversal or reduction. The commissioner shall consider each such application and the applicant's driver control record, as defined in section 14-111h, and may grant a hearing to the applicant in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and section 14-4a.

(2) Any person whose license has been revoked in accordance with

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subparagraph (C) of subdivision (3) of subsection (g) of section 14-227a may, at any time after six years from the date of such revocation, request a hearing before the commissioner, conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, and the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection for reversal or reduction of such revocation. The commissioner shall require such person to provide evidence that any reversal or reduction of such revocation shall not endanger the public safety or welfare. Such evidence shall include, but not be limited to, proof that such person has successfully completed an alcohol education and treatment program, and proof that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding six years. The commissioner shall require any person, as a condition of granting such reversal or reduction, to install and maintain an approved ignition interlock device, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 14-227a. The approved ignition interlock device shall be installed and maintained from the date such reversal or reduction is granted until ten years has passed since the date of such revocation. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish standards to implement the provisions of this section.

[1] (j) Any person whose motor vehicle operator's license is suspended by the commissioner and whose license is subsequently restricted to the operation of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an approved, ignition interlock device who fails to comply with the requirements for the installation and use of such device in a motor vehicle owned or operated by such person, as set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 14-227a, shall be subject to the resuspension of such person's operator's license for such period of time, not to exceed the period of the original suspension, as the commissioner may prescribe.

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Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 14-163d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(a) At least once every [six months] year, each owner of a motor vehicle described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c shall file with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles evidence that the owner has in effect the security requirements imposed by law for each such motor vehicle. The evidence shall be filed in such form as the commissioner prescribes in accordance with a schedule established by the commissioner. [At least once every two years, the evidence of security shall be accompanied by a motor carrier identification report that meets the requirements of 49 CFR 390.19, as amended from time to time. The report shall be in such form as the commissioner prescribes.]

Sec. 30. Section 14-164b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and terms shall be construed as follows, unless another meaning is clearly apparent from the language or context:

(1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

(2) "Fleet" means a group of owned or leased motor vehicles subject to emissions inspection pursuant to subsection (c) of section 14-164c owned or leased by one person, firm, corporation, or governmental entity.

(3) "Fleet emissions inspection station" means an inspection station owned or leased by the owner or operator of a fleet and licensed by the commissioner for conducting emission inspections of fleet vehicles.

(4) "Independent contractor" means any person, business, firm, partnership, limited liability company or corporation with whom the

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commissioner may enter into an agreement providing for the leasing, construction, equipping, maintaining, staffing, management or operation of official emissions inspection stations pursuant to this chapter.

(5) "Official emissions inspection station" means an emissions inspection facility approved by the commissioner, whether placed in a permanent structure or in a mobile unit for conveyance among various locations within this state, including any such facility located on the premises of a licensed dealer or repairer, for the purpose of conducting exhaust emissions inspections of all vehicles required to be inspected pursuant to this chapter.

(6) "Twenty-five or more years old", when used with respect to the age of a motor vehicle, means that the difference between the model year of such motor vehicle and the current calendar year is twenty-five or more.

Sec. 31. Subsection (a) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) No person shall fail to maintain in good working order or remove, dismantle or otherwise cause to be inoperative any equipment or feature constituting an operational element of the air pollution control system or mechanism of a motor vehicle required by regulations of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to be maintained or on the vehicle. Any such failure to maintain in good working order or removal, dismantling or causing of inoperability shall subject the owner thereof to revocation of registration for such vehicle by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles unless all parts and equipment constituting elements of air pollution control have been made operable and in good working order within [thirty] sixty days of notice by said commissioner of such violation. Any such failure shall

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be considered a failure to comply with the periodic inspection requirements established under subsection (c) of this section. As used in this section, motor vehicle shall have the same meaning as is provided in section 14-1, as amended by this act.

Sec. 32. Subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(k) (1) The commissioner, with approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, shall establish, and from time to time modify, the inspection fees, not to exceed twenty dollars for each biennial inspection or reinspection required pursuant to this chapter for inspections performed at official emissions inspection stations. Such fees shall be paid in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. If the costs to the state of the emissions inspection program, including administrative costs and payments to any independent contractor, exceed the income from such fees, such excess costs shall be borne by the state. Any person whose vehicle has been inspected at an official emissions inspection station shall, if such vehicle is found not to comply with any required standards, have the vehicle repaired and have the right within sixty consecutive calendar days to return such vehicle to the same official emissions inspection station for one reinspection without charge, provided, where the sixtieth day falls on a Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the commissioner has established that special circumstances or conditions exist that have caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such person may return such vehicle for reinspection on the next day. The commissioner shall assess a late fee of twenty dollars [for the emissions inspection of a motor vehicle performed at an official emissions inspection station later than thirty days after the expiration date of the assigned inspection or reinspection period provided the] against the owner of a motor vehicle that has not presented such motor vehicle for an

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emissions inspection within thirty days following the expiration date of the assigned inspection period, or that has not presented such motor vehicle for a reinspection within sixty days following a test failure, or both. The commissioner may waive such late fee when it is proven to the commissioner's satisfaction that the failure to have the vehicle inspected within thirty days of the assigned inspection period or during the sixty-day reinspection period was due to exigent circumstances. If ownership of the motor vehicle has been transferred subsequent to the expiration date of the assigned inspection or reinspection period and the new owner has such motor vehicle inspected within thirty days of the registration of such motor vehicle, the commissioner shall waive the late fee. If the thirtieth day falls on a Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the commissioner has established that special circumstances or conditions exist that have caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such vehicle may be inspected on the next day and no late fee shall be assessed.

Sec. 33. Subsection (n) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(n) No motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 14-52, as amended by this act, shall sell any motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle (1) is in compliance with subsections (c) and (d) of this section and the regulations adopted by the commissioner, and (2) has passed an emissions inspection conducted in accordance with said subsections and regulations. No person, firm or corporation shall operate or allow to be operated any motor vehicle that has not been inspected and found to be in compliance with the provisions of subsections (c), (d) and (i) of this section and the regulations adopted by the commissioner. Operation in violation of said subsections or the regulations adopted by the commissioner shall be an infraction for each violation, except that the fine for a first violation shall be fifty

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dollars. The commissioner may deny the issuance of registration to the owner of a motor vehicle, or the renewal of registration to any such owner, or suspend or revoke any registration that has been issued, if such motor vehicle is not in compliance with the inspection requirements of this chapter, or such owner has failed to pay any fee required by the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 34. Section 14-188 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(a) Upon the satisfaction of a security interest in a vehicle for which the certificate of title is in the possession of the lienholder, the lienholder shall, within ten days after demand and, in any event, within thirty days, execute a release of the security interest, in the space provided therefor on the certificate or as the commissioner prescribes, and mail or deliver the certificate and release to the next lienholder named therein, or, if none, to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the certificate. [The owner, other than a dealer holding the vehicle for resale, shall promptly cause the certificate and release to be mailed or delivered to the commissioner, who shall release the lienholder's rights on the certificate or issue a new certificate.] The commissioner may require such lienholder to electronically transmit to the Department of Motor Vehicles a release of its security interest in a vehicle.

(b) If the security interest of the lienholder is maintained in the electronic title file pursuant to subsection (b) of section 14-175, such lienholder shall, upon the satisfaction of such security interest, execute a release of such security interest, and mail, deliver or electronically transmit such release to the next lienholder or, if none, to the owner or to any person who delivers or electronically transmits to the lienholder, an authorization from the owner to receive a certificate of title. Such release shall be provided in not more than ten days and shall be in such form and manner, and contain such information



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necessary to evidence the release of the lien and to identify the motor vehicle and the record of the certificate of title, as the commissioner may prescribe. The commissioner [shall issue a certificate of title and present or mail such certificate to the owner or to the second lienholder, if any] may require the lienholder to electronically transmit to the Department of Motor Vehicles information pertaining to the release of a security interest in a vehicle.

(c) Upon the satisfaction of a security interest in a vehicle for which the certificate of title is in the possession of a prior lienholder, the lienholder whose security interest is satisfied shall within ten days after demand and, in any event, within thirty days execute a release in the form the commissioner prescribes and deliver the release to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive it, and shall deliver or electronically transmit such release to the prior lienholder. The lienholder in possession of the certificate of title shall [either] deliver the certificate to the owner [,] or the person authorized by the owner [, for delivery to the commissioner or, upon receipt of the release, mail or deliver it with the certificate to the commissioner, who shall release the subordinate lienholder's rights on the certificate or issue a new certificate.] to receive such title. The commissioner may require a subordinate lienholder to electronically transmit to the Department of Motor Vehicles, information pertaining to the release of its security interest in a motor vehicle.

(d) A lienholder who does not comply with subsection (b) or (c) of this section and who has disappeared and cannot be located by the debtor shall be deemed for purposes of this section only to have released such security interest, if evidence satisfactory to the commissioner is filed concerning the disappearance of the lienholder, and the commissioner shall so note on the records of the department.

Sec. 35. Subsection (b) of section 14-223 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

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October 1, 2011):

(b) No person operating a motor vehicle, when signaled to stop by an officer in a police vehicle using an audible signal device or flashing or revolving lights, shall increase the speed of the motor vehicle in an attempt to escape or elude such police officer. Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, except that, if such violation causes the death or serious physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, of another person, such person shall be guilty of a class C felony, and shall have such person's motor vehicle operator's license suspended for one year for the first offense, except that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, after a hearing, as provided for in subsection [(k)] (i) of section 14-111, as amended by this act, and upon a showing of compelling mitigating circumstances, reinstate such person's license before the expiration of such one-year period. For any subsequent offense such person shall be guilty of a class C felony, except that if any prior offense by such person under this subsection caused, and such subsequent offense causes, the death or serious physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, of another person, such person shall be guilty of a class C felony for which one year of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and shall have such person's motor vehicle operator's license suspended for not less than eighteen months nor more than two years, except that said commissioner may, after a hearing, as provided for in subsection [(k)] (i) of section 14-111, as amended by this act, and upon a showing of compelling mitigating circumstances, reinstate such person's license before such period.

Sec. 36. Subsection (c) of section 14-227f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(c) Upon receipt of notification from the commissioner of the requirement to participate in the program, such person may petition

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the commissioner in writing for a waiver of such requirement on the following grounds: (1) The petitioner is presently undergoing a substantial treatment program for alcohol or drug addiction, or has completed such a program subsequent to [his] such person's most recent arrest, either as a result of an order of the Superior Court or on a voluntary basis, and (2) the petitioner does not, in the opinion of a licensed physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 370 or advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 378, based upon a personal examination, have a current addiction problem which affects [his] such person's ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner. [or pose a significant risk of having such a problem in the foreseeable future.] In reviewing and determining whether to grant any such petition, the commissioner shall request and give due consideration to the advice of the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Medical Advisory Board. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the commissioner may appeal such decision in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

Sec. 37. Subsection (e) of section 14-227j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(e) No provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the operation of a motor vehicle by any person whose motor vehicle operator's license has been refused, suspended or revoked, or who does not hold a valid motor vehicle operator's license. A court shall inform the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of each order made by it pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. If any person who has been ordered not to operate a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device is the holder of a special operator's permit [to operate a motor vehicle for employment purposes,] issued by the commissioner under the provisions of section 14-37a, strict compliance with the terms of the order shall be deemed a

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condition to hold such permit, and any failure to comply with such order shall be sufficient cause for immediate revocation of the permit by the commissioner.

Sec. 38. Section 14-230a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

On any divided limited access highway which provides more than two lanes for traffic proceeding in the same direction, no operator of any motor vehicle with a commercial registration, [or] motor bus, [or] vehicle with trailer or school bus shall drive in the extreme left lane where the State Traffic Commission so designates, except on the direction of a police officer or except when access to or egress from such highway is provided on the left, in which latter case [he] such operator shall drive in such left lane only for such period as is reasonably necessary to enter or leave such highway safely. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall have committed an infraction and shall be fined eighty-eight dollars.

Sec. 39. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 14-253a of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall accept applications and renewal applications for [special license plates and] removable windshield placards from (1) any person who is blind, as defined in section 1-1f; (2) any person with disabilities; (3) any parent or guardian of any person who is blind or any person with disabilities, if such person is under eighteen years of age at the time of application; (4) any parent or guardian of any person who is blind or any person with disabilities, if such person is unable to request or complete an application; and (5) any organization which meets criteria established by the commissioner and which certifies to the commissioner's satisfaction that the vehicle for which a [plate or] placard is requested

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is primarily used to transport persons who are blind or persons with disabilities. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, on and after October 1, 2011, the commissioner shall not accept applications for special license plates, but shall accept renewal applications for such plates that were issued prior to October 1, 2011. On and after January 1, 2010, no person shall be issued a placard in accordance with this section unless such person is the holder of a valid motor vehicle operator's license, or identification card issued in accordance with the provisions of section 1-1h, as amended by this act. The commissioner is authorized to adopt regulations for the issuance of placards to persons who, by reason of hardship, do not hold or cannot obtain an operator's license or identification card. The commissioner shall maintain a record of each placard issued to any such person. Such applications and renewal applications shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner. In the case of persons with disabilities, the application and renewal application shall include: (A) Certification by a licensed physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, that the applicant is disabled; (B) certification by a licensed physician, a physician assistant, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, or a member of the handicapped driver training unit established pursuant to section 14-11b, that the applicant meets the definition of a person with a disability which limits or impairs the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR Section 1235.2. In the case of persons who are blind, the application or renewal application shall include certification of legal blindness made by the Board of Education and Services for the Blind, an ophthalmologist or an optometrist. Any person who makes a certification required by this subsection shall sign the application or renewal application under penalty of false statement pursuant to section 53a-157b. The commissioner, in said commissioner's discretion, may accept the discharge papers of a disabled veteran, as defined in section 14-254, in lieu of such certification. The commissioner may

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require additional certification at the time of the original application or at any time thereafter. If a person who has been requested to submit additional certification fails to do so within thirty days of the request, or if such additional certification is deemed by the commissioner to be unfavorable to the applicant, the commissioner may refuse to issue or, if already issued, suspend or revoke such special license plate or placard. The commissioner shall not issue more than one placard per applicant. The fee for the issuance of a temporary removable windshield placard shall be five dollars. Any person whose application has been denied or whose special license plate or placard has been suspended or revoked shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(c) Any person who [is eligible] meets the requirements to obtain a [special license plate] removable windshield placard pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and who has a [motor vehicle] motorcycle registered in [his] such person's name [as a passenger vehicle, passenger and commercial vehicle or motorcycle] shall be issued, upon approval of the application, number plates in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 14-21b, which shall bear letters or numerals or any combination thereof followed by the international access symbol. The registration of any [motor vehicle] motorcycle for which a special license plate is issued shall expire and be renewed as provided in section 14-22, as amended by this act, and be subject to the fee provisions of section 14-49. No person shall be issued such number plates for the registration of more than two [motor vehicles] motorcycles. Any person eligible to obtain a special license plate pursuant to this section who transfers the expired registration of a [motor vehicle] motorcycle owned by [him] such person and replaces [his] such number plate with a special license plate shall be exempt from payment of any fee for such transfer or replacement. A person who obtains a special plate or plates under this subsection may also obtain a removable windshield placard in accordance with subsection

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(b) of this section.

Sec. 40. Subsection (b) of section 14-267a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(b) The axle weight on any axle and the gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicle and trailer or vehicle and semitrailer or any other object, including its load, may not exceed the lesser of the manufacturer's axle weight rating, the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating or the following axle and gross weight limits: (1) [A two-axle vehicle equipped with pneumatic tires, a gross weight of thirty-two thousand pounds] The weight on any single axle shall not exceed twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds or, in the case of axles spaced less than six feet apart, eighteen thousand pounds on each axle; (2) a two-axle vehicle [equipped with solid or pneumatic tires, the weight on any single axle not to exceed eighteen thousand pounds, a] shall comply with the axle requirements specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, and shall not exceed a maximum gross vehicle weight of thirty-six thousand pounds; (3) a three-axle vehicle [equipped with pneumatic tires, the weight on any single axle not to exceed twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds or, in the case of axles spaced less than six feet apart, eighteen thousand pounds,] shall comply with the axle requirements specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall not exceed a maximum gross vehicle weight of fifty-three thousand eight hundred pounds; (4) a three-axle combination of vehicle and trailer or vehicle and semitrailer [, the weight on any single axle not to exceed twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds or, in the case of axles spaced less than six feet apart, eighteen thousand pounds, a] shall comply with the axle requirements specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall not exceed a maximum gross vehicle weight of fifty-eight thousand four hundred pounds; (5) a four-or-more-axle vehicle or combination of vehicle and trailer or

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vehicle and semitrailer [equipped with pneumatic tires, the weight on any single axle not to exceed twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds or, in the case of axles spaced less than six feet apart, eighteen thousand pounds, a] shall comply with the axle requirements specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall not exceed a maximum gross vehicle weight of sixty-seven thousand four hundred pounds; (6) a four-or-more-axle vehicle or combination of vehicle and trailer or vehicle and semitrailer where the distance between the first and last axle is not less than twenty-eight feet [, the weight on any single axle not to exceed twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds or, in the case of axles spaced less than six feet apart, eighteen thousand pounds, a] shall comply with the axle requirements specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall not exceed a maximum gross vehicle weight of seventy-three thousand pounds; [, provided in no event shall the gross vehicle weight exceed seventy-three thousand pounds;] (7) the gross vehicle weight of a bulk milk pickup tanker shall not exceed ninety-nine thousand pounds, provided the weight of the bulk milk pickup tanker is permitted under the federal-aid highway amendments of 1974, 88 Stat. 2281, 23 USC 101 et seq., as amended from time to time, and (8) notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection and subsection (e) of this section, a vehicle or combination of vehicle and semitrailer [equipped with pneumatic tires] may be operated on any highway or bridge without a written permit, provided [the weight on any single axle does not exceed twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds or, in the case of axles spaced less than six feet apart, eighteen thousand pounds] it is in compliance with the axle requirements specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, and provided such vehicle or combination is in compliance with the federal-aid highway amendments of 1974, 88 Stat. 2281, 23 USC 101 et seq., as amended from time to time, including the gross vehicle weight limit of eighty thousand pounds and the following weight distribution formula:



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$$W = 500 \left( \left( \frac{LN}{N-1} \right) + 12N + 36 \right)$$

Where W = overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles to the nearest five hundred pounds, L = distance in feet between the extreme of any group of two or more consecutive axles, and N = number of axles in group under consideration, except that two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of sixty-eight thousand pounds, provided the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

Sec. 41. Subsection (c) of section 14-276 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(c) Any carrier who fails to review the report made by the commissioner, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, shall be subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars for the first violation, and two thousand five hundred dollars for each subsequent violation. Any carrier who fails to remove as an operator, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, not later than [ten days] forty-eight hours after reviewing such report, any employee whose motor vehicle operator's license or endorsement to operate a school bus or student transportation vehicle has been withdrawn, suspended or revoked, shall be subject to a civil penalty of two thousand five hundred dollars for the first violation, and five thousand dollars for each subsequent violation. Upon appropriate justification presented to the commissioner by any carrier, the commissioner may make a determination to reduce any such penalty.

Sec. 42. Subsection (a) of section 14-280 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

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1, 2011):

(a) When a school bus used for any purpose other than the transportation of children to and from schools or school activities, private or public camps or any other activities [concerning the transportation of] for which groups of children are transported, [all lettering indicating the identity of school buses shall be covered and] the special signals normally used when so engaged shall be left unused or disconnected. Any student transportation vehicle when [used for] engaged in the transportation of children to and from private or public camps or [for] the transportation exclusively of children [and any person or persons having charge of such children] to [any] activities, except school activities, [when engaged in such transportation,] may display a sign or signs, as described in subsection (b) of this section. Any motor vehicle, other than a registered school bus, not owned by a public, private or religious school, or under contract to such school, when engaged in the transportation of school children to and from school or school activities, may display a sign or signs, as described in subsection (b) of this section. Any student transportation vehicle, when engaged in the transportation of school children to and from school or school activities, shall display a sign or signs, as described in subsection (b) of this section. Any portable signs, as described in subsection (b), that are permitted or required under this section shall be removed or covered when the vehicle is not being used for the purposes requiring or allowing the use of such signs as specified in this section.

Sec. 43. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) (a) No person or motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended from time to time, shall operate on the highways of this state any motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c of the general statutes unless it has had a periodic inspection as required under 49 CFR Section 396.17, as amended from time to time, during

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the preceding twelve months.

(b) No person, dealer or repairer licensed in accordance with section 14-52 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended from time to time, shall perform a periodic inspection in a manner other than as prescribed in 49 CFR Sections 396.17, 396.19 and 396.21, as amended from time to time.

(c) No person, dealer or repairer licensed in accordance with section 14-52 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended from time to time, shall make a false statement regarding the inspection or condition of any vehicle or component that it is required to inspect under 49 CFR Section 396.17, as amended from time to time, or regarding the repair or repairs that it has undertaken on any vehicle or component that is required to be inspected. In addition to the penalties prescribed by this section, such person, licensed dealer or repairer or motor carrier may be subject to the penalties prescribed in section 53a-157b of the general statutes.

(d) Any person, motor carrier or licensed dealer or repairer who violates the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in subsection (e) of section 14-163c of the general statutes. In addition to any civil penalties prescribed in subsection (e) of section 14-163c of the general statutes, any person, motor carrier or licensed dealer or repairer who violates the provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall, for a first offense, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, and, for any subsequent offense, be fined not less than two thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 15-144 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

**Substitute House Bill No. 6581**

1, 2011):

(a) Any owner desiring to obtain a vessel registration number or registration decal shall apply to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall file [evidence of ownership by affidavit or document] such proof of ownership of the vessel as the commissioner may require. Upon receipt of an application in proper form and the numbering fee, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall assign a registration number or registration decal and provide the owner with a temporary certificate of number or temporary certificate of decal. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue two registration decals and a permanent certificate. A registration decal shall be displayed on each side of the vessel at the bow in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection. The certificate shall state the name of the owner, his address, a description of the vessel, its hull identification number, the expiration date of the certificate and such other information as the Commissioner of Environmental Protection may prescribe by regulations. Such certificate shall be carried aboard and shall be available for inspection upon the vessel for which it is issued whenever the owner or any person authorized by him is aboard such vessel, except that the certificate of number for a vessel which is less than twenty-six feet and which is rented for noncommercial purposes for less than twenty-four hours may be retained on shore by the owner of such vessel or his agent at the place where such vessel departs or returns. If such certificate is retained on shore, a rental agreement signed by the owner or his agent and by the person renting the vessel shall be carried aboard such vessel and shall be available for inspection. Such rental agreement shall contain the vessel number which appears on the certificate of number and the length of time for which such vessel is rented.

Sec. 45. Subsection (d) of section 15-144 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

**Substitute House Bill No. 6581**

1, 2011):

(d) Each certificate of number and certificate of registration issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall expire on the last day of April of the year following its issuance. At least thirty days prior to the expiration date of each certificate, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles [shall] may notify the owner, in a manner determined by the commissioner, of such expiration and the certificate may be renewed as prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles upon application and upon payment of the fee provided in subsection (b) of this section. The commissioner shall not provide such notification by mail to the registrant if the United States Postal Service has determined that mail is undeliverable to the address that is documented in the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles for such person. The registration number assigned to a vessel shall remain the same as long as the vessel is registered in this state.

Sec. 46. Section 21-10 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

Any town may make reasonable ordinances with reference to the licensing of junk dealers engaged in business therein, including the imposition of a license fee in an amount to be fixed by the selectmen at a sum not less than two dollars nor more than ten dollars a year, for each team or vehicle used in connection with such business, for the privilege of carrying on such business. Each such junk dealer shall [register with the Department of Motor Vehicles, stating his name, residence and post-office address, and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue to him a certificate of such registration, which certificate shall be exhibited by such dealer to the selectmen or other authority to whom he makes] make an application [in any town] for a license [to carry on] in the town where such dealer is engaged in business. [therein] Nothing in this section shall prohibit a junk dealer or employee of such dealer from authorizing a person to enter a junk

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yard owned by such dealer for the purpose of salvaging or collecting parts or scraps for purchase from such dealer or employee. Except as otherwise provided by special act, and except where there exists a duly constituted local zoning or planning commission, any town, city or borough may, by ordinance, regulate the establishment, location or conduct of any junk yard within its territorial limits.

Sec. 47. Subsection (a) of section 29-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(a) No person shall carry any pistol or revolver upon his or her person, except when such person is within the dwelling house or place of business of such person, without a permit to carry the same issued as provided in section 29-28. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the carrying of any pistol or revolver by any parole officer or peace officer of this state, or any Department of Motor Vehicles inspector appointed under section 14-8 and certified pursuant to section 7-294d, or parole officer or peace officer of any other state while engaged in the pursuit of official duties, or federal marshal or federal law enforcement agent, or to any member of the armed forces of the United States, as defined in section 27-103, or of this state, as defined in section 27-2, when on duty or going to or from duty, or to any member of any military organization when on parade or when going to or from any place of assembly, or to the transportation of pistols or revolvers as merchandise, or to any person transporting any pistol or revolver while contained in the package in which it was originally wrapped at the time of sale and while transporting the same from the place of sale to the purchaser's residence or place of business, or to any person removing such person's household goods or effects from one place to another, or to any person while transporting any such pistol or revolver from such person's place of residence or business to a place or individual where or by whom such pistol or

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revolver is to be repaired or while returning to such person's place of residence or business after the same has been repaired, or to any person transporting a pistol or revolver in or through the state for the purpose of taking part in competitions, taking part in formal pistol or revolver training, repairing such pistol or revolver or attending any meeting or exhibition of an organized collectors' group if such person is a bona fide resident of the United States and is permitted to possess and carry a pistol or revolver in the state or subdivision of the United States in which such person resides, or to any person transporting a pistol or revolver to and from a testing range at the request of the issuing authority, or to any person transporting an antique pistol or revolver, as defined in section 29-33. For the purposes of this subsection, "formal pistol or revolver training" means pistol or revolver training at a locally approved or permitted firing range or training facility, and "transporting a pistol or revolver" means transporting a pistol or revolver that is unloaded and, if such pistol or revolver is being transported in a motor vehicle, is not readily accessible or directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the vehicle or, if such pistol or revolver is being transported in a motor vehicle that does not have a compartment separate from the passenger compartment, such pistol or revolver shall be contained in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the carrying of a pistol or revolver during formal pistol or revolver training or repair.

Sec. 48. Section 38a-685 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012*):

Any insurer who delivers or issues for delivery in this state liability insurance policies for motorcycles shall offer a premium discount on any such policy to any principal operator of a motorcycle who submits to such insurer proof of successful completion of the novice or advanced motorcycle training course offered by the Department of

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Transportation or other entity approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in accordance with section 14-40a, as amended by this act. A minimum discount of ten per cent shall be applicable to premium charges for any such policy delivered, issued for delivery or renewed on or after October 1, 1987, such discount to be applicable for a period of five years from the original effective date of the discount. Such course shall be completed within one year prior to the initial application of the discount or, for subsequent applications of the discount, within one year prior to the expiration of the current discount period. If proof of successful completion of such course is submitted during the term of a policy, any premium modification shall become effective upon the next renewal. The discount provided by this section shall not be applicable to physical damage insurance coverage for motorcycles.

Sec. 49. Subsection (b) of section 53-341b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the sale or delivery of body armor to (1) a sworn member or authorized official of an organized local police department, the Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Correction, [or] the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of Motor Vehicles, (2) an authorized official of a municipality or the Department of Administrative Services that purchases body armor on behalf of an organized local police department, the Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Correction, [or] the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of Motor Vehicles, (3) an authorized official of the Judicial Branch who purchases body armor on behalf of a probation officer, or (4) a member of the National Guard or the armed forces reserve.



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Sec. 50. (*Effective from passage*) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall conduct a study of alternatives for the performance of certain functions of the Department of Motor Vehicles, such as privatization, on-line services and off-site locations, for renewals of noncommercial motor vehicle operator's licenses and registrations, and shall report findings and recommendations, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of the Department of Motor Vehicles, on or before January 11, 2012.

Sec. 51. Subdivision (80) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(80) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense in which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) [driving] typing, reading or sending text or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device while operating a commercial motor vehicle, in violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa, as amended by this act; (F) operating a commercial motor vehicle without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a, as amended by this act, or 14-44a, as amended by this act; [(F)] (G) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-44a, as amended by this act; [(G)] (H) failure to have the proper class of license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section 14-44a, as amended by this act; or [(H)] arising in connection with an accident related to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle and which resulted in a fatality; (I) a violation of any provision of chapter

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248, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, that results in the death of another person.

Sec. 52. Subdivision (79) of section 14-1 of the general statutes, as amended by section 37 of public act 10-110, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(79) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense in which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) typing, reading or sending text or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device in violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa, as amended by this act, while operating a commercial motor vehicle; (F) driving a commercial motor vehicle without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a, as amended by this act, or 14-44a, as amended by this act; [(F)] (G) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-44a, as amended by this act; [(G)] (H) failure to have the proper class of license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section 14-44a, as amended by this act; or [(H)] arising in connection with an accident related to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle and which resulted in a fatality;] (I) a violation of any provision of chapter 248, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, that results in the death of another person.

Sec. 53. Section 14-296aa of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

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(1) "Mobile telephone" means a cellular, analog, wireless or digital telephone capable of sending or receiving telephone communications without an access line for service.

(2) "Using" or "use" means holding a hand-held mobile telephone to, or in the immediate proximity of, the user's ear.

(3) "Hand-held mobile telephone" means a mobile telephone with which a user engages in a call using at least one hand.

(4) "Hands-free accessory" means an attachment, add-on, built-in feature, or addition to a mobile telephone, whether or not permanently installed in a motor vehicle, that, when used, allows the vehicle operator to maintain both hands on the steering wheel.

(5) "Hands-free mobile telephone" means a hand-held mobile telephone that has an internal feature or function, or that is equipped with an attachment or addition, whether or not permanently part of such hand-held mobile telephone, by which a user engages in a call without the use of either hand, whether or not the use of either hand is necessary to activate, deactivate or initiate a function of such telephone.

(6) "Engage in a call" means talking into or listening on a hand-held mobile telephone, but does not include holding a hand-held mobile telephone to activate, deactivate or initiate a function of such telephone.

(7) "Immediate proximity" means the distance that permits the operator of a hand-held mobile telephone to hear telecommunications transmitted over such hand-held mobile telephone, but does not require physical contact with such operator's ear.

(8) "Mobile electronic device" means any hand-held or other portable electronic equipment capable of providing data

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communication between two or more persons, including a text messaging device, a paging device, a personal digital assistant, a laptop computer, equipment that is capable of playing a video game or a digital video disk, or equipment on which digital photographs are taken or transmitted, or any combination thereof, but does not include any audio equipment or any equipment installed in a motor vehicle for the purpose of providing navigation, emergency assistance to the operator of such motor vehicle or video entertainment to the passengers in the rear seats of such motor vehicle.

(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and subsections (c) and (d) of this section, no person shall operate a motor vehicle upon a highway, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, while using a hand-held mobile telephone to engage in a call or while using a mobile electronic device while such vehicle is in motion. An operator of a motor vehicle who types, sends or reads a text message with a hand-held mobile telephone or mobile electronic device while such vehicle is in motion shall be in violation of this section, except that if such operator is driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, such operator shall be charged with a violation of subsection (e) of this section.

(2) An operator of a motor vehicle who holds a hand-held mobile telephone to, or in the immediate proximity of, his or her ear while such vehicle is in motion is presumed to be engaging in a call within the meaning of this section. The presumption established by this subdivision is rebuttable by evidence tending to show that the operator was not engaged in a call.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as authorizing the seizure or forfeiture of a hand-held mobile telephone or a mobile electronic device, unless otherwise provided by law.

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(4) Subdivision (1) of this subsection [does] shall not apply to: (A) The use of a hand-held mobile telephone for the sole purpose of communicating with any of the following regarding an emergency situation: An emergency response operator; a hospital, physician's office or health clinic; an ambulance company; a fire department; or a police department, or (B) any of the following persons while in the performance of their official duties and within the scope of their employment: A peace officer, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 53a-3, a firefighter or an operator of an ambulance or authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or a member of the armed forces of the United States, as defined in section 27-103, while operating a military vehicle, or (C) the use of a hands-free mobile telephone.

(c) No person shall use a hand-held mobile telephone or other electronic device, including those with hands-free accessories, or a mobile electronic device while operating a moving school bus that is carrying passengers, except that this subsection [does] shall not apply to (1) a school bus driver who places an emergency call to school officials, or (2) the use of a hand-held mobile telephone as provided in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of this section.

(d) No person under eighteen years of age shall use any hand-held mobile telephone, including one with a hands-free accessory, or a mobile electronic device while operating a moving motor vehicle on a public highway, except as provided in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of this section.

(e) No person shall type, read or send text or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, except for the purpose of communicating with any of the following regarding an emergency situation: An emergency response operator; a hospital; physician's office or health clinic; an ambulance

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company; a fire department or a police department.

[(e)] (f) Except as provided in subsections (b) to [(d)] (e), inclusive, of this section, no person shall engage in any activity not related to the actual operation of a motor vehicle in a manner that interferes with the safe operation of such vehicle on any highway, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act.

[(f)] (g) Any law enforcement officer who issues a summons for a violation of [subsection (b), (c), (d) or (i) of] this section shall record [,] on [any] such summons, [form issued in connection with the matter,] the specific nature of any distracted driving behavior observed by such officer. [that contributed to the issuance of such summons.]

[(g)] (h) Any person who violates [subsection (b) of] this section shall be fined one hundred twenty-five dollars for a first violation, [one] two hundred fifty dollars for a second violation and [two] four hundred dollars for a third or subsequent violation.

[(h)] Any person who violates subsection (c) or (d) of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.]

(i) An operator of a motor vehicle who commits a moving violation, as defined in subsection (a) of section 14-111g, as amended by this act, while engaged in any activity prohibited [under subsection (e) of] by this section shall be fined [one hundred dollars] in accordance with subsection (h) of this section, in addition to any penalty or fine imposed for the moving violation.

(j) The state shall remit to a municipality twenty-five per cent of the amount received with respect to each summons issued by such municipality for a violation of this section. Each clerk of the Superior Court or the Chief Court Administrator, or any other official of the Superior Court designated by the Chief Court Administrator, shall, on or before the thirtieth day of January, April, July and October in each

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year, certify to the Comptroller the amount due for the previous quarter under this subsection to each municipality served by the office of the clerk or official.

Sec. 54. Section 14-111g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) For the purposes of this subsection, "moving violation" means any violation of subsection (c) of section 14-36, section 14-36g, 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222, 14-223, as amended by this act, 14-230 to 14-249, inclusive, 14-279, [or] 14-283, 14-289b, [subsection (d) of section] 14-296aa, as amended by this act, or [section] 14-299 [, 14-301, 14-302 or] to 14-303, inclusive, and "suspension violation" means a violation of section 14-222a or 14-224, subsection (a) of section 14-227a, or section 53a-56b, 53a-57 or 53a-60d. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require any motor vehicle operator who is twenty-four years of age or less, who has been convicted of a moving violation or a suspension violation, or both, committed on two or more occasions to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The commissioner may require any motor vehicle operator over twenty-four years of age, who has been convicted of a moving violation or a suspension violation or a combination of said violations, committed on three or more occasions to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The commissioner shall notify such operator, in writing, of such requirement. A fee of not more than sixty dollars shall be charged for the retraining program. The commissioner, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may suspend the motor vehicle operator's license of any such operator who fails to attend or successfully complete the program until the operator successfully completes the program. The hearing shall be limited to any claim of impossibility of the operator to attend the retraining program, or to a determination of mistake or misidentification.

(b) The retraining program shall be taught by a designee of the

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Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or by an instructor approved by the commissioner and shall (1) review principles of motor vehicle operation, (2) develop alternative attitudes for those attitudes contributing to aggressive driving behavior, and (3) emphasize the need to practice safe driving behavior. The retraining program shall be offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles or by any other organization certified by the commissioner to conduct such program. Any drivers' school, as defined in section 14-68, that meets the licensure requirements of part IV of this chapter shall be eligible to seek certification to offer the motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The commissioner shall determine the number of program providers necessary to serve the needs of the public. Each organization or drivers' school seeking certification or recertification to conduct such retraining program shall submit an application to the department in such form as the commissioner shall require and an application fee of three hundred fifty dollars. Each such applicant shall: (A) Be registered to do business in this state and continuously maintain good standing with the office of the Secretary of the State; (B) file and continuously maintain a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand dollars. Such bond shall be conditioned upon compliance with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation concerning the conduct of an operator retraining program and provided as indemnity for any loss or expense sustained by either the state or any person by reason of any acts or omissions of the program provider. Such bond shall be executed in the name of the State of Connecticut for the benefit of any aggrieved party, but the penalty of the bond shall not be invoked except upon order of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles after a hearing held before the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54; (C) have a permanent place of business in this state where all operator retraining program records shall be maintained and accessible to the commissioner during normal business hours; (D) submit for approval by the commissioner a detailed curriculum and lesson plan, including any changes to such



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curriculum and lesson plan, which shall be used in each operator retraining class; and (E) electronically transmit information concerning enrollment and class completion to the commissioner at such times and in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe. Prior to the certification of an applicant, the commissioner shall investigate the applicant's character, driving history and criminal history. If the applicant is a business entity, such investigation shall include the principals and officers of such entity. The applicant shall submit to the commissioner any information pertaining to current or past criminal or civil actions. The certification of a program provider by the commissioner shall not be transferable and shall be valid for a two-year period. Recertification of a provider shall be at the discretion of the commissioner and in such form and manner determined by the commissioner.

(c) Any person who is required to attend an operator retraining program shall have such requirement and the completion date of such requirement posted on such person's driving history record maintained by the commissioner. The date of class completion shall remain on such person's driving history record until such person has attained thirty-six consecutive months without any additional moving violations or suspension violations specified in subsection (a) of this section being posted to such person's driving history record. Until the completion of such thirty-six consecutive months the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall suspend such person's operator's license or operating privilege for: (1) Thirty days upon a first conviction for any specified moving violation or suspension violation; (2) sixty days upon a second conviction of any specified moving violation or suspension violation; and (3) ninety days for a third or subsequent conviction of a specified moving violation or suspension violation.

[(c)] (d) The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to implement the provisions of subsections (a) and (b)

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of this section.

Sec. 55. Subsection (a) of section 14-44c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The application for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit, shall include the following:

(1) The full name and current mailing and residence address of the person;

(2) A physical description of the person, including sex, height and eye color;

(3) Date of birth;

(4) The applicant's Social Security number;

[(5) The person's color picture, to be taken by the commissioner or his representative;]

[(6)] (5) The person's statement, under oath, that he meets the requirements for qualification contained in 49 CFR 391, as amended, or does not expect to operate in interstate or foreign commerce;

[(7)] (6) The person's statement, under oath, that the type of vehicle in which the person has taken or intends to take the driving skills test is representative of the type of motor vehicle the person operates or intends to operate;

[(8)] (7) The person's statement, under oath, that he is not subject to disqualification, suspension, revocation or cancellation of operating privileges in any state, and that he does not hold an operator's license in any other state;

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[(9)] (8) The person's identification of all states in which such person has been licensed to drive any type of motor vehicle during the last ten years, and the person's statement, under oath that he does not hold an operator's license in any other state; and

[(10)] (9) The person's signature, and certification of the accuracy and completeness of the application, subject to the penalties of false statement under section 53a-157b. The application shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in section 14-44h, as amended by this act.

Sec. 56. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 14-40a of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) A person who is sixteen years of age or older and who has not had such a license suspended or revoked may apply to the commissioner for a training permit. The commissioner may issue a training permit, containing such limitation as said commissioner deems advisable, to an applicant after the applicant has passed all parts of the examination, other than the driving skills test, for a motor vehicle operator's license with a motorcycle endorsement as required by subsection (c) of this section. The training permit shall entitle the applicant, while said applicant is in immediate possession of said permit, to drive a motorcycle on the public highways, other than multiple lane limited access highways, for a period of sixty days. A training permit may be renewed, or a new permit issued, for an additional period of sixty days. On and after January 1, 1990, each applicant issued a training permit shall, while operating a motorcycle, wear protective headgear of a type which conforms to the minimum specifications established by regulations adopted under subsection (b) of section 14-289g.

(c) Before granting a motorcycle endorsement to any applicant who

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has not held such an endorsement at any time within the preceding two years, the commissioner shall require the applicant to present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that such applicant has successfully completed a novice motorcycle training course conducted by the Department of Transportation with federal funds available for the purpose of such course, or by any firm or organization that conducts such a course that uses the curriculum of the Motorcycle Safety Foundation or other safety or educational organization that has developed a curriculum approved by the commissioner. If such applicant has not obtained a training permit pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the applicant shall also pass an examination, other than the driving skills test, demonstrating that the applicant is a proper person to operate a motorcycle, has sufficient knowledge of the mechanism of a motorcycle to ensure its safe operation by such applicant, and has satisfactory knowledge of the law concerning motorcycles and other motor vehicles and the rules of the road. When the commissioner is satisfied as to the ability and competency of the applicant, the commissioner may issue an endorsement to such applicant, either unlimited or containing such limitations as the commissioner deems advisable. If an applicant or motorcycle endorsement holder has any health problem which might affect such person's ability to operate a motorcycle safely, the commissioner may require the applicant or endorsement holder to demonstrate personally that, notwithstanding the problem, such person is a proper person to operate a motorcycle, and the commissioner may further require a certificate of the applicant's condition, signed by a medical authority designated by the commissioner, which certificate shall, in all cases, be treated as confidential by the commissioner. An endorsement, containing such limitation as the commissioner deems advisable may be issued or renewed in any case, but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the commissioner from refusing an endorsement, either limited or unlimited, to any person or suspending an endorsement of a person whom the commissioner deems incapable of

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safely operating a motorcycle.

Sec. 57. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 14-52 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, each applicant for a repairer's or a limited repairer's license shall furnish a cash bond or a surety bond in the amount of five thousand dollars.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, each applicant for a new car dealer's or a used car dealer's license shall furnish a cash bond or a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand dollars.

(3) Each applicant for a leasing or rental license issued pursuant to section 14-15, who is engaged in the leasing or renting of motor vehicles for periods of thirty days or more shall furnish a cash bond or a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars.

(4) Each such bond required under subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection shall be conditioned upon the applicant or licensee complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation relating to the conduct of such business and provided as indemnity for any loss sustained by any person by reason of any acts of the licensee constituting grounds for suspension or revocation of the license or such licensee going out of business. [Such] Each cash bond shall be deposited with the commissioner and each surety bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Connecticut for the benefit of any aggrieved party, but the penalty of the bond shall not be invoked except upon order of the commissioner after a hearing held before said commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(c) The commissioner may request information from any applicant for a repairer's license or used car dealer's license concerning the

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financial status and ability of such applicant to comply with the requirements of this subpart and the regulations adopted thereunder. The commissioner shall review such information to determine if the applicant has sufficient financial resources to conduct the business in a manner consistent with the reasonable security and protection of its customers in regard to the duties and responsibilities imposed by the provisions of this subpart and the regulations adopted thereunder. The commissioner may refuse to issue a license if the applicant fails to provide any such information requested or, if, after review by the commissioner, the commissioner is not satisfied as to such applicant's financial status. The commissioner may, in any case deemed appropriate, grant a license on condition that the applicant post a cash bond or a surety bond, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, in an amount prescribed by the commissioner that is greater than the minimum amount required by the applicable provisions of said subsection (b). Any applicant aggrieved by any decision of the commissioner made pursuant to this subsection shall be afforded an opportunity for hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The commissioner may adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 58. Subsection (d) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(d) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued to any applicant who is sixteen or seventeen years of age unless the applicant has held a learner's permit and has satisfied the requirements specified in this subsection. The applicant shall (A) present to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles a certificate of the successful completion (i) in a public secondary school, a state vocational school or a private secondary school of a full course of study in motor vehicle operation prepared as provided in section 14-36e, (ii) of training of similar nature

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provided by a licensed drivers' school approved by the commissioner, or (iii) of home training in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, including, in each case, or by a combination of such types of training, successful completion of: Not less than twenty clock hours of behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction for applicants to whom a learner's permit is issued before August 1, 2008; and not less than forty clock hours of behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction for applicants to whom a learner's permit is issued on or after August 1, 2008; (B) present to the commissioner a certificate of the successful completion of a course of not less than eight hours relative to safe driving practices, including a minimum of four hours on the nature and the medical, biological and physiological effects of alcohol and drugs and their impact on the operator of a motor vehicle, the dangers associated with the operation of a motor vehicle after the consumption of alcohol or drugs by the operator, the problems of alcohol and drug abuse and the penalties for alcohol and drug-related motor vehicle violations; and (C) pass an examination which [shall] may include a comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road in addition to the test required under subsection (c) of this section and shall include an on-the-road skills test as prescribed by the commissioner. At the time of application and examination for a motor vehicle operator's license, an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age shall have held a learner's permit for not less than one hundred eighty days, except that an applicant who presents a certificate under subparagraph (A)(i) or subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision shall have held a learner's permit for not less than one hundred twenty days and an applicant who is undergoing training and instruction by the handicapped driver training unit in accordance with the provisions of section 14-11b shall have held such permit for the period of time required by said unit. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall approve the content of the safe driving instruction at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools. Subject to such standards and requirements as the commissioner may impose,

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the commissioner may authorize any driver's school, licensed in good standing in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69, as amended by this act, or secondary school driver education program authorized pursuant to the provisions of section 14-36e, to administer the comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road, required pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, as part of the safe driving practices course required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, and to certify to the commissioner, under oath, the results of each such test administered. Such hours of instruction required by this subdivision shall be included as part of or in addition to any existing instruction programs. Any fee charged for the course required under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars, unless the comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road is also administered, in which case the fee shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars. Any applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who, while a resident of another state, completed the course required in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, but did not complete the safe driving course required in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, shall complete the safe driving course. The commissioner may waive any requirement in this subdivision, except for that in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, in the case of an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license issued by any other state, provided the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant has received training and instruction of a similar nature. (2) The commissioner may accept as evidence of sufficient training under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection home training as evidenced by a written statement signed by the spouse of a married minor applicant, or by a parent, grandparent, foster parent or legal guardian of an applicant which states that the applicant has obtained a learner's permit and has successfully completed a driving course taught by the person signing the statement, that the signer has had an



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operator's license for at least four years preceding the date of the statement, and that the signer has not had such license suspended by the commissioner for at least four years preceding the date of the statement or, if the applicant has no spouse, parent, grandparent, foster parent or guardian so qualified and available to give the instruction, a statement signed by the applicant's stepparent, brother, sister, uncle or aunt, by blood or marriage, provided the person signing the statement is qualified. (3) If the commissioner requires a written test of any applicant under this section, the test shall be given in English or Spanish at the option of the applicant, provided the commissioner shall require that the applicant shall have sufficient understanding of English for the interpretation of traffic control signs. (4) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the purposes of this subsection concerning the requirements for behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction, the content of safe driving instruction at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools, and the administration and certification of required testing.

Sec. 59. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2012*) The Department of Motor Vehicles, upon the written request of an incarcerated person who responds to a renewal notice for such person's operator's license, shall extend the expiration date of such person's operator's license for two years or thirty days following the date such person is released from incarceration, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 60. (*Effective July 1, 2011*) Section 34 of public act 10-110 shall take effect July 1, 2012.

Sec. 61. (*Effective July 1, 2011*) Section 37 of public act 10-110 shall take effect July 1, 2012.

Approved July 13, 2011